

**Amendments to the Claims**

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-10 (canceled).

Claim 11 (new). A cutting tool for turning and boring into solid material, comprising a drill shank and a cutting head at one end having a straight, front cutting edge running substantially approximately transversely with respect to the drill axis, which cuts as far as the drill axis and forms an angle  $\alpha$  of less than  $90^\circ$  with the latter, and an adjacent straight lateral cutting edge, cutting the wall of the bore, which forms an angle  $\beta$  of more than  $90^\circ$  with a perpendicular to the drill axis and which, in turn, merges into a straight, rear cutting edge which runs approximately parallel to the front cutting edge,

wherein

the lateral cutting edge is formed on a section of the cutting head which projects from the drill shank with a height  $h$  in the range from at least 5% to at most 40% of the drill diameter  $d$  and which has a width  $b$  in the range from at least 5% to at most 40% of the drill diameter  $d$ , the ratio of height  $h$  to width  $b$  lying in the range from 1:0.7 to 1:1.3, and in that the rear cutting edge forms an angle  $\gamma$  of less than  $90^\circ$  with the drill axis.

Claim 12 (new). The cutting tool for turning and boring into solid material as claimed in claim 11, wherein the section projects from the drill shank with a height  $h$  in the range from 5% to 30% of the drill diameter and with a width  $b$  in the range from 10% to 30% of the drill diameter.

Claim 13 (new). The cutting tool for turning and boring into solid material as claimed in claim 11, wherein the front cutting edge runs continuously straight, at least as far as the drill axis.

Claim 14 (new). The cutting tool for turning and boring into solid material according to claim 11, wherein the front cutting edge forms an angle  $\alpha$  of about

89.5° with the drill axis.

Claim 15 (new). The cutting tool for turning and boring into solid material according to claim 11, wherein the lateral cutting edge forms an angle  $\beta$ , which lies in the region of about 91°, with a perpendicular to the drill axis.

Claim 16 (new). The cutting tool for turning and boring into solid material according to claim 11, wherein the rear cutting edge forms an angle  $\gamma$  of about 89° with the drill axis.

Claim 17 (new). The cutting tool for turning and boring into solid material according to claim 11, wherein the front cutting edge has a cutting edge section beyond the drill axis which forms an angle  $\kappa$  of 5° to 20° with a perpendicular to the drill axis.

Claim 18 (new). The cutting tool for turning and boring into solid material according to claim 11, wherein the cutting head is an interchangeable cutting insert.

Claim 19 (new). The cutting tool for turning and boring into solid material according to claim 18, wherein the interchangeable cutting insert is formed as a reversible cutting plate with a substantially square or rectangular outline having two projecting sections which are located opposite each other in an inverted mirror-image fashion.

Claim 20 (new). In combination with a cutting tool according to claim 18, a cutting insert.